

Attorney Docket No. 040130-050010US

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Mail Stop Appeal Brief Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Scott Seamans

Application No.: 10/602,416

Filed: June 23, 2003

For: FOOTWEAR PIECES AND METHODS FOR MANUFACTURING

SUCH

Confirmation No. 9598

Examiner: Jila M. Mohandesi

Technology Center/Art Unit: 3728

APPELLANT'S BRIEF

UNDER 37 CFR §41.37

Mail Stop Appeal Brief Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Further to the Notice of Appeal mailed on March 15, 2006 for the above-referenced application, Appellant submits this Brief on Appeal.

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1. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

Crocs, Inc., a Colorado Corporation, (formerly Western Brands, LLC of Boulder, Colorado) is the real party in interest as the assignee of the above-identified application.

2. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

No other appeals or interferences are known that will directly affect, are directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board decision in this appeal.

3. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1, 9, 12-16, 18-27, and 40-42 are currently pending in the Application, but stand rejected by the Examiner. All pending claims stand rejected pursuant to the Office Action mailed January 9, 2006 ("Office Action"). The Pre-Appeal Group affirmed the Examiner's rejection in the Notice of Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review mailed February 15, 2006 ("Panel Decision").

Claims 1, 9, 12-16, and 18-28 were originally filed in the Application on June 23, 2003. Claims 2-8, 10, 11, and 28-32 were cancelled, claims 33-39 were withdrawn, and claims 40-42 were added in the Preliminary Amendment filed on March 9, 2005. Claim 17 was cancelled in the Amendment filed on August 16, 2005. Claims 33-39 were cancelled in the Request for Continued Examination filed on December 21, 2005.

Claims 1, 9, 12-16, 18-27, and 40-42 are believed improperly rejected and are the subject of this appeal. A copy of the claims as rejected is attached as an Appendix.

4. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments have been filed subsequent to the Office Action mailed January 9, 2006 and the Panel Decision mailed February 15, 2006.

5. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

In the following summary, Appellant has provided exemplary references to sections of the specification and drawings supporting the subject matter defined in the claims as required by 37 C.F.R. §41.37(c)(1)(v). The specification and drawings also include additional

support for other exemplary embodiments encompassed by the claimed subject matter. Thus, it should be appreciated that the references are intended to be illustrative in nature only.

Embodiments of the invention relate to various footwear pieces, and in particular to footwear pieces including straps. (Application, p. 1, ll. 16, 17). Figure 1 of the Application shows an embodiment of such a piece of footwear 100. Various embodiments of the present invention provide sectional shoe pieces that include a base section and a strap section. (*Id.*, p. 2, ll. 3, 4; Fig. 1, 110 120). The base and strap section are formed from the same material. (*Id.*, p. 2, ll. 12, 13). In some embodiments, the material is a foam material that can be a lofted material. (*Id.*, p. 2, ll. 7-8).

The present invention address the problems associated with other types of footwear, specifically flip-flops and sandals. (*Id.*, p. 1, ll. 18-26). Wearers of the footwear embodied in the present invention can enjoy the ease of use offered by flip-flops with the comfort offered by sandals. (*Id.*, p. 1, ll. 22-24). Furthermore, the present invention provides better grip than sandals on, for example, wet floors. (*Id.*, p. 1, l. 25).

Claims 1 and 42 are the independent claims of the present invention. Claims 24 and 25 are dependent claims that are argued separately.

A. Independent Claim 1

Independent claim 1 recites a sectional footwear piece comprising a base section and a strap section. (*Id.*, p. 5, ll. 27, 28; Fig. 1, 100, 110, 120). The base section includes an upper and a sole having an outer portion of a rear sole perimeter. (*Id.*, p. 5, l. 28; p. 7, l. 5; Fig. 1, 150, 160, 162) The base section is formed as a first part molded from a first piece of lofted foam material. (*Id.*, p. 5, ll. 28, 29; p.9, ll. 27, 28; Fig. 1, 110).

The strap section comprises an inner portion. (*Id.*, p. 7, l. 10; Fig. 1, 120, 121). The strap section is formed as a second part molded from a second continuous piece of said lofted foam material. (*Id.*, p. 2, ll. 5-8; Fig. 1, 120). The strap section is attached to the base section such that the strap contacts the base section and pivots relative to the base section. (*Id.*, p. 2, ll. 18-20; p. 7, ll. 11-13). For example, in one embodiment the connection comprises a rivet. (*Id.* Fig. 1, 130, 131a). A frictional force between the strap section and the base section at the contact between the inner portion of the strap section and the outer portion of the rear sole

perimeter maintains the strap section fixed relative to the base section. (*Id.*, p. 7, ll. 20-24; Fig. 1, 120, 121, 160).

It should be noted that support for claim 1 also lies in other portions of the written description and in other figures. For clarity, the Applicant only cites the above portions of the specification and figures.

B. Independent Claim 42

Independent claim 42 recites a sectional footwear piece comprising a base section and a strap section. (*Id.*, p. 5, ll. 27, 28; Fig. 1, 100, 110, 120). The base section includes an upper and a sole having an outer portion of a rear sole perimeter. (*Id.*, p. 5, l. 28; p. 7, l. 5; Fig. 1, 150, 160, 162). The base section further includes and upper opening perimeter. (*Id.* p. 6, l. 30; Fig. 1, 170). The base section is formed as a first part molded from a first continuous piece of lofted foam material. (*Id.*, p. 5, ll. 28, 29; p.9, ll. 27, 28; Fig. 1, 110).

The strap section has an inner portion. (*Id.*, p. 7, l. 10; Fig. 1, 120, 121). The strap section is formed as a second part molded from a second continuous piece of the lofted foam material. (*Id.*, p. 2, ll. 5-8; Fig. 1, 120). The strap section is attached to the base section such that the strap contacts the base section and pivots relative to the base section. (*Id.*, p. 2, ll. 18-20; p. 7, ll. 11-13). A frictional force between the strap section and the base section at the contact between the inner portion of the strap section and the outer portion of the rear sole perimeter maintains the strap section fixed relative to the base section. (*Id.*, p. 7, ll. 20-24; Fig. 1, 120, 121, 160).

A first rivet is placed at the first attachment point. (*Id.*, Fig. 1, 130a, 131a) A second rivet is placed at a second attachment point. (*Id.*, Fig. 2, 130b, 131b). For example, in some embodiments one end of the strap section is riveted to one side of the base section, while the other end of the strap is riveted to the other side of the base section. (*Id.*, p.2, Il. 20-22). The distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the upper opening perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section. (*Id.*, p. 3, Il. 6-8; Fig. 3; Fig. 4). Furthermore, the distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the rear sole

perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section. (*Id.*, p. 2, ll. 31-33; Fig. 3; Fig. 5).

It should be noted that support for claim 42 also lies in other portions of the written description and in other figures. For clarity, the Applicant only cites the above portions of the specification and figures.

C. Dependent Claim 24

Dependent claim 24 depends from independent claim 1. Claim 24 further recites the sole comprises a support base. (*Id.*, p. 7, l. 6; Fig. 1, 162, 165). The support base includes a raised pattern extending throughout the surface where a foot contacts the support base. (*Id.*, p. 4, ll. 4, 5; Fig. 1, 165; Fig. 2, 165, Fig. 3, 165).

D. Dependent Claim 25

Dependent claim 25 depends from independent claim 1. Claim 25 further recites the sole comprises a bottom surface and a support base. (*Id.*, p. 7, l. 6; p. 8, l. 12; Fig. 1, 162, 165; Fig. 6). The support base includes a raised pattern extending throughout the surface where a foot contacts the support base and further comprising a tread on the sole. (*Id.*, p. 8, ll. 13-16; Fig. 1, 165; Fig. 2, 165; Fig. 3, 165; Fig. 6, 192, 193, 194, 196, 197, 199).

6. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

A. Claims 1, 9, 12-16, 18-23, 26-27, and 40-42

Claims 1, 9, 12-16, 18-27 and 40-42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over the cited portions of U.S. Patent No. 6,237,249 to Aguerre, et al. (hereinafter "Aguerre") in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,476,600 to Seidel, et al. (hereinafter "Seidel"), the alleged admitted prior art page 11 of the instant specification and U.S. Patent No. 2,897,566 to Albiniano (hereinafter "Albiniano").

B. Claims 24 and 25

Claims 24 and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aguerre, Seidel, Admitted Prior Art, Albiniano the cited portions of U.S. Patent No. Des 416,667 to Lamstein, et al. (hereinafter "Lamstein").

7. ARGUMENT

A. Claims 1, 9, 12-16, 18-23, 26-27, and 40-42

Independent claims 1 and 42 relate to a footwear piece comprising a base section and a strap section, both respectively formed as a part molded from lofted foam material. The strap section is attached to the base section such that the strap pivots relative to the base section with a <u>frictional force</u> at the contact between the inner portion of the strap section and the outer portion of the rear sole perimeter to thereby maintain the strap section fixed relative to the base section.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. *See* M.P.E.P. §§ 2142 and 2143, Original Eighth Edition, August 2001, Latest Revision October 2005. There must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. *See* M.P.E.P. §2143.01; *In re Roffet*, 149 F.3d 1350, 1357 (Fed. Cir. 2004) (holding without a motivation to combine, a rejection based on a *prima facie* case of obviousness is improper). The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination must be found in the prior art, and not be based on Applicant's disclosure. *See* M.P.E.P. §§2143.01 and 2143.03.

The present rejection fails to present a *prima facie* case of obviousness for at least two reasons. <u>First</u>, as mentioned above, the present claims require that the strap section is formed as a second continuous piece of a lofted foam material. None of the cited art teaches this limitation. More specifically, Seidel fails to teach any strap and neither Aguerre nor Albiniano teach or suggest a strap that is made out of such a material. Further, counsel forcefully disagrees that the present application admits that making such a strap of a lofted foam material is prior art. Although the application does describe an existing type of lofted foam material that is useful in

connection with the present invention, the specification never admits that this material was known in making a heel strap as claimed.

It appears that the only assertion in the Office Action that the prior art teaches the limitation of a strap section that is constructed of a lofted foam material is the following statement: "In this case, to make the upper and sole of Aguerre '249 from a piece of expanded foam material and the strap from expanded foam material as taught by Seidel '600 for easier and cheaper manufacturing of the footwear." (Office Action, p. 7, line 22 though page 8, line 3). Applicant fails to understand how the above statement provides motivation for anyone skilled in the art in possession of the cited prior art to make the strap section of a lofted foam material as set forth in the claims. As cited above, none of the cited art teaches a heel strap constructed of a foam material, and the mere fact that moldable foam material exists does not provide any motivation for using such a material in a heel strap, especially in light of Seidel which does not even have a heel strap. Moreover, the examiner has provided no evidence (in support of a motivation to combine) that making a heel strap of such a material would be "easier and cheaper." For instance, this assertion provides no relative comparison of how it would be "easier and cheaper", i.e., easier and chapter relative to what other process? Even if another process were set forth in the Office Action, there are no facts supporting how making a heel strap of a lofted foam material would be "easier and cheaper", if that could even be considered as a motivation at all.

Because the cited art fails to teach or suggest an important limitation of the rejected claims, claims 1, 9, 12-16, 18-27 and 40-42 are distinguishable for at least this reason.

Secondly, the claims of the present invention also require a frictional force at the contact between the inner portion of the strap section and the outer portion of the rear sole perimeter which maintains the strap section fixed relative to the base section. The amount of friction generated is dictated in part because the two materials which contact each other (from the shoe body and the strap) are both constructed of a lofted foam. This allows the strap to remain in a secure location while also being relatively easy to pivot when desired.

Contrary to the present claims, Aguerre discloses a "slide-type sandal, having an elastic and flexible rear heel strap 102." Aguerre, Col. 4, lines 28-29. The rear heel strap

disclosed by Aguerre is further described as being capable of being "freely rotated" between a first and second position. *See, e.g.*, *id.*, Col. 7, lines 49-53; Col. 9, lines 29-34, and Col. 10, lines 48-50. In fact, in several embodiments, additional washers are added to ensure free rotation about the rotation point. As explained in Aguerre, "during rotation of the rear heel strap 202 about the rivet 244, it is common for the friction between the heel strap 202, the vamp 204 and the rivet 244 to interfere with smooth rotation. In order to facilitate smoother rotation of the rear heel strap 202 about the rivet 244, one of a first pair of nylon washer separators 246 is placed on the inside of the rear heel strap 202 and one of a second pair of nylon washer separators 248 is placed on the outside of the real heel strap 202 as shown in FIG. 12." *Id.*, Col 9, lines 20-29.

As such, it is submitted that Aguerre fails to teach a molded, lofted foam heel strap configured such that a frictional force at the contact between the inner portion of the strap section and the outer portion of the rear sole perimeter maintains the strap section fixed relative to the base section.

While the Office Action attempts to cure this remedy by citing the Albiniano patent, it is well established law that the teachings of one reference may not be combined with the teaching of a second reference when there is a specific teaching away. See M.P.E.P. § 2143.01; M.P.E.P. 2144.05; Iron Grip Barbell Co., Inc. v. USA Sports, Inc., 392 F.3d 1317, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 2004) (holding presumption of obvious can be overcome if shown "[t]hat the prior art taught away from the claimed invention). As previously described, Aguerre specifically teaches the benefits of being freely rotated and uses washers to accomplish this. Hence, one of skill in the art would have no motivation to substitute it washers for the connectors described in Albiniano. Rather, such a combination is clearly hindsight reconstruction of the cited art, which is clearly impermissible.

Because the heel strap of Aguerre is designed to freely rotate about its connection point, and to specifically minimize friction to ensure free rotation through use of, e.g., washer separators, it may not be properly combined with Albiniano.

In addition, with reference to Claim 42 and certain of the dependent claims,
Aguerre fails to specifically disclose that the distance from the first attachment point to the
second attachment point along the upper opening perimeter is approximately the same distance

from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section, or that the distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the rear sole perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section. Further, Aguerre fails to specifically disclose that the strap section can pivot relative to the base section such that an inner portion of the strap section contacts an outer portion of the rear sole perimeter.

Hence, for this additional reason, a prima facie case of obviousness has not been established. Therefore, the Applicant traverses the rejection of claims 1, 9, 12-16, 18-27, and 40-42, and respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

B. Claims 24 and 25

Dependent claims 24 and 25 depend from claim 1 and relate to a footwear piece comprising a base section and a strap section, both respectively formed as a part molded from lofted foam material. The base section of the footwear piece comprises an upper and a sole. The sole further comprises a support base, wherein the support base includes a raised pattern extending throughout the surface where a foot contacts the support base.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. *See* M.P.E.P. §§ 2142 and 2143. There must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. *See* M.P.E.P. §2143.01; *In re Roffet*, 149 F.3d at 1357 (holding without a motivation to combine, a rejection based on a *prima facie* case of obviousness is improper). The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination must be found in the prior art, and not be based on Applicant's disclosure. *See* M.P.E.P. §§2143.01 and 2143.03. Furthermore, the teachings of one reference may not be combined with the teaching of a second reference when there is a specific teaching away. *See* M.P.E.P. § 2143.01; M.P.E.P. 2144.05; *Iron Grip Barbell Co.*, 392 F.3d at 1322.

The present rejection fails to present a *prima facie* case of obviousness because the prior art teaches away from the pending claims. As mentioned above, the present claims

require a "raised pattern extending throughout the surface where a foot contacts the support base." None of the cited art teaches this limitation. More specifically, Lamstein fails to teach or suggest this limitation and instead teaches away from it. Lamstein teaches a method in which a raised pattern does not extend throughout the surface of a support base. See Fig. 2. In fact, the support base does not have a raised pattern in the sections where a human foot would come into the greatest amount of contact with it. See id.

Hence, for this reason, a prima facie case of obviousness has not been established. Therefore, the Applicant traverses the rejection of claims 24 and 25, and respectfully request withdrawal of this rejection.

8. CONCLUSION

For these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection should be reversed.

Please deduct the requisite fee of \$500.00 pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §41.20(b)(2) from debit deposit account 20-1430 and any additional fees that may be due in association with the filing of this Appeal Brief.

If for any reason the Office believes a telephone conference would in any way expedite the resolution of the issues raised in this appeal, the Office is invited to telephone the undersigned attorney at (303) 571-4000.

Respectfully submitted,

Reg. No. 38,464

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Tel: 303-571-4000 Fax: 303-571-4321

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9. CLAIMS APPENDIX

The claims pending in the application are as follows:

1. (Previously presented) A sectional footwear piece comprising:

a base section, wherein the base section includes an upper and a sole having an outer portion of a rear sole perimeter, formed as a first part molded from a first continuous piece of lofted foam material; and

a strap section having an inner portion, wherein the strap section is formed as a second part molded from a second continuous piece of said lofted foam material, and wherein the strap section is attached to the base section such that the strap contacts the base section and pivots relative to the base section; and wherein a frictional force between the strap section and the base section at the contact between the inner portion of the strap section and the outer portion of the rear sole perimeter maintains the strap section fixed relative to the base section.

Claims 2-8 (Canceled).

9. (Previously Presented) The sectional footwear piece of claim 1, wherein the strap section is attached to the base section by a first and a second rivet made of plastic that is denser than the lofted foam material, wherein the first rivet fastens a first end of the strap section to a first side of the base section, and wherein the second rivet fastens a second end of the strap section to a second side of the base section.

Claims 10-11 (Canceled).

12. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 9, wherein the first rivet is placed at a first attachment point, wherein the second rivet is placed at a second attachment point, wherein the base section includes a rear sole perimeter, and wherein the distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the rear sole perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section.

- 13. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 12, wherein the strap section can pivot relative to the base section such that an inner portion of the strap section contacts an outer portion of the rear sole perimeter.
- 14. (Previously presented) The sectional footwear piece of claim 1, wherein the lofted foam material comprises a resin mixture that exhibits an expansion coefficient and a contraction coefficient, the final growth value of which resin mixture is between 1.46 and 1.58, inclusively.
- 15. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 9, wherein the first rivet is placed at a first attachment point, wherein the second rivet is placed at a second attachment point, wherein the base section includes a upper opening perimeter, and wherein the distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the upper opening perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section.
- 16. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 15, wherein the strap section can pivot relative to the base section such that an inner portion of the strap section contacts an outer portion of the upper opening perimeter.
 - 17. (Canceled).
- 18. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 9, wherein the first rivet is placed at a first attachment point, wherein the second rivet is placed at a second attachment point, wherein the base section includes a upper opening perimeter, wherein the base section includes a rear sole perimeter, wherein the distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the upper opening perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section; and wherein the distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the rear sole perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section.

- 19. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 1, wherein a plurality of ventilators are formed in the upper.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The sectional footwear piece of claim 19, wherein the upper comprises a substantially horizontal portion and a substantially vertical portion, wherein at least one of the plurality of ventilators is formed in the substantially vertical portion extending up a majority of the height of the vertical portion, and wherein at least one of the plurality of ventilators is formed in the substantially horizontal portion.
- 21. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 19, wherein the upper includes a substantially vertical region, wherein the substantially vertical region includes a toe region and opposing side regions, wherein the toe region is a solid portion, and wherein at least some of the plurality of ventilators are formed in the side regions.
- 22. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 1, wherein a toe region of the upper is extended at a location corresponding to the larger toes of the human foot, and wherein the toe region of the upper generally follows the contour of a human foot
- 23. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 1, wherein the sole comprises a rear sole perimeter and a support base, and wherein the rear sole perimeter is raised above the support base.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The sectional footwear piece of claim 1, wherein the sole comprises a support base, and wherein the support base includes a raised pattern extending throughout the surface where a foot contacts the support base.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The sectional footwear piece of claim 1, wherein the sole comprises a bottom surface and a support base, and wherein the support base includes a raised pattern extending throughout the surface where a foot contacts the support base and further comprising a tread on the sole.

- 26. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 1, wherein the strap section is attached to the base section through use of a punched hole.
- 27. (Original) The sectional footwear piece of claim 26, wherein a plurality of ventilators in the form of holes are formed in the upper as part of manufacturing the base section.

Claims 28-39 (Canceled).

- 40. (Previously presented) The sectional footwear piece of claim 14, wherein the resin mixture comprises a resin, a growth additive and a color pigment.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The sectional footwear piece of claim 40, wherein the final growth value of the resin mixture is adjusted depending on the color pigment in the resin mixture thereby maintaining a relatively consistent footwear piece size regardless of color.
- 42. (Previously presented) A sectional footwear piece, the sectional footwear piece comprising:

a base section, wherein the base section includes an upper and a sole having an outer portion of a rear sole perimeter, formed as a first part molded from a first continuous piece of lofted foam material;

a strap section having an inner portion, wherein the strap section is formed as a second part molded from a second continuous piece of said lofted foam material, and wherein the strap section is attached to the base section such that the strap contacts and pivots relative to the base section;

wherein the strap section is attached to the base section by a first and a second rivet made of plastic that is denser than the lofted foam material, wherein the first rivet fastens a first end of a strap as section to a first side of the base section, and wherein the second rivet fastens to a second end of the strap section to a second side of the base section;

wherein a frictional force between the strap section and the base section at the contact between the inner portion of the strap section and the outer portion of the rear sole perimeter maintains the strap section fixed relative to the base section; and

Scott Seamans Appl. No. 10/602,416 Page 15

wherein the first rivet is placed at a first attachment point, wherein the second rivet is placed at a second attachment point, wherein the base section includes a upper opening perimeter, wherein the base section includes a rear sole perimeter, wherein the distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the upper opening perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section; and wherein the distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the rear sole perimeter is approximately the same distance from the first attachment point to the second attachment point along the strap section.

Scott Seamans Appl. No. 10/602,416 Page 16

 $\frac{PATENT}{Attorney\ Docket\ No.\ 040130\text{-}050010US}$

10. EVIDENCE APPENDIX

Not included.

Scott Seamans Appl. No. 10/602,416 Page 17 Attorney Docket No. 040130-050010US

11. RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

Not included.

SIPE

MAR 1 5 2006	3-17-	06	PTO/SB/17 (01-06)	#1
		Complete if Known		50.
Fees purply ant to the Consequence Appropriations Act, 2005 (H.R. 4818).	Application Number	10/602,416		IFW
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For FY 2006	First Named Inventor	Seamans, Scott		
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Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27	Examiner Name Jila M. Mohandesi Art Unit 3728		landesi			
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METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)						
Check Credit Card Money Order Non	e Other (please ide	ntify):				
Deposit Account Deposit Account Number: 20-1430 Deposit Account Name: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP						
For the above-identified deposit account, the Director is hereby authorized to: (check all that apply)						
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Charge any additional fee(s) or underpayments of fee(s) under 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17 WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.						
FEE CALCULATION (All the fees below are due upon fil	ing or may be subjec	t to a surch	arge.)			
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3. APPLICATION SIZE FEE						
If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper (excluding electronically filed sequence or computer						
listings under 37 CFR 1.52(e)), the application size fee due is \$250 (\$125 for small entity) for each additional 50						
sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).						
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Signature	(Attorney/Agent) 38,4	04	elephone 303-571-4000			
Name (Print/Type) Darin J. Gibby		0	ate March 15, 2006			

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	ENCLOSURES (Check all the	nat apply) After Allowance Communication to TC				
Fee Transmittal Form Fee Attached Amendment/Reply After Final Affidavits/declaration(s) Extension of Time Request Express Abandonment Request Information Disclosure Statement	Drawing(s) Licensing-related Papers Petition Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application Power of Attorney, Revocation Change of Correspondence Ad Terminal Disclaimer Request for Refund CD, Number of CD(s) Landscape Table on CD	Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences Appeal Communication to TC (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief) Proprietary Information Status Letter Other Enclosure(s) (please identify below): Return Postcard Appellant's Brief				
Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) Reply to Missing Parts/ Incomplete Application Reply to Missing Parts under 37 CFR 1.52 or 1.53	Remarks The Commissioner is Account 20-1430.	s authorized to charge any additional fees to Deposit .				
SIGNAT	TURE OF APPLICANT, ATTOR	NEY, OR AGENT				
Firm Name Tøwnsend and Towns	end and Crew LLP					
Signature	•					
Printed name Darin J. Gibby						
Date March 15, 2006	Reg.	No. 38,464				
CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING						
Express Mail Label: EV 720991207 US I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with "Express Mail Post Office to Address" service under 37 CFR 1.10 on this date March 15, 2006 and is addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below.						
Signature Course San						
Typed or printed name Connie Larson		Date March 15, 2006				

Application Number

10/602,416